O. Sector O - Steam Electric Generating Facilities

1. Covered Stormwater Discharges. The requirements in Part VI for Sector O apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities as identified by the Activity Code specified below.

SECTOR O: STEAM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES	
SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities

2. Industrial Activities Covered by Sector O. This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from the following industrial activities at Sector O facilities:

a. steam electric power generation using coal, natural gas, oil, nuclear energy, etc. to produce a steam source, including coal handling areas;

b. coal pile runoff, including effluent limitations established by 40 CFR Part 423;

c. dual fuel co-generation facilities.

3. Limitations on Coverage.

a. *Prohibition of Non-Stormwater Discharges.* Not covered by this permit: non-stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines.

b. *Prohibition of Stormwater Discharges.* Not covered by this permit: stormwater discharges from ancillary facilities (e.g., fleet centers, gas turbine stations and substations) that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility; and heat capture co-generation facilities.

4. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Requirements. In addition to the following requirements, the permittee must also comply with the requirements listed in Part IV.

a. *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part IV(F)(2)(b)) Identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources which may be exposed to precipitation / surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, general refuse areas; short and long term storage of general materials (including but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, paint equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer and pesticides); landfills, construction sites; stock pile areas (e.g., coal or limestone piles).

b. *Good Housekeeping Measures*. (See also Part IV(F)(7)(b)(i)

1. Fugitive Dust Emissions. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal handling areas. Consider such procedures to minimize the tracking of coal dust offsite as installing specially designed tires, or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site and controlling the wash water.

2. Delivery Vehicles. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site. Consider the following: procedures to inspect delivery vehicles arriving at the plant site and ensure overall integrity of the body or container; and procedures to deal with leakage / spillage from vehicles or containers.

3. Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. Consider, at a minimum (or their equivalents): using containment curbs in unloading areas; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks / spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; using spill and overflow protection (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

4. Chemical Loading / Unloading. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from chemical loading / unloading areas. Consider, at a minimum (or their equivalents): using containment curbs at chemical loading / unloading areas to contain spill; having personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present during deliveries to ensure that any leaks / spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and load / unload in covered areas and store chemicals indoors.

5. Miscellaneous Loading / Unloading Areas. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation / surface runoff from loading / unloading areas. Consider, at a minimum (or their equivalents): covering the loading area; grading, berming, or curbing around the loading area to divert run-on; or locating the loading / unloading equipment and vehicles so leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems.

6. Liquid Storage Tanks. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from above ground liquid storage tanks. Consider using, at a minimum (or their equivalents): protective guards around tank; containment curbs; spill and overflow protection; and dry cleanup methods.

7. Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. Consider, at a minimum, using containment berms (or its equivalent). The permittee must also comply with other applicable local, State and Federal laws, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC).

8. Spill Reduction Measures. Describe and implement measures to reduce the potential for an oil / chemical spill or reference the appropriate Part of the SPCC plan. At a minimum, visually inspect on a monthly basis, the

structural integrity of all above ground tanks, pipelines, pumps and other related equipment, and affect any necessary repairs immediately.

9. Oil Bearing Equipment in Switchyards. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil bearing equipment in switchyard areas. Consider using level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills or collecting runoff in perimeter ditches.

10. Residue Hauling Vehicles. Inspect all residue hauling vehicles for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing and overall integrity of the container body. Repair as soon as practicable, vehicles without load covering or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds.

11. Ash Loading Areas. Describe and implement procedures to reduce or control the tracking of ash / residue from ash loading areas. Where practicable, clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

12. Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. Develop procedures to reduce ash residue that may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue handling vehicles, and reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

13. Landfills, Scrap yards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. Address these areas in the SWPPP and include appropriate BMPs as referred to in Part IV.

14. Vehicle Maintenance Activities. For vehicle maintenance activities performed on the plant site, use the applicable BMPs outlined in the Appendix.

15. *Material Storage Areas.* Describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from material storage areas (including areas used for temporary storage of miscellaneous products and construction materials stored in lay-down areas). Consider using (or their equivalents): flat yard grades; collecting runoff in graded swales or ditches; erosion protection measures at steep outfall sites (e.g., concrete chutes, riprap, stilling basins); covering lay-down areas; storing materials indoors; and covering materials temporarily with polyethylene, polyurethane, polypropylene or hypalon. Stormwater run-on may be minimized by constructing an enclosure or building a berm around the area.

c. *Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation.* (See also Part IV(K)(3) As part of the evaluation, inspect the following areas on a monthly basis: coal handling areas, loading / unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance

areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

5. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (See also Part V)

NUMERIC LIMITATIONS FOR COAL PILE RUNOFF			
Parameter	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/L, max	1/year	Grab.
pH	6.0-9.0 min. and max	1/year	Grab.